

Daniels Gives Details of New Naval Council

Publishes Cable From Admiral Sims Stating Policies

[Staff Correspondence]
WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels to-night made public details of the Allied Naval Council, formed at Paris last month, when the directing heads of the Allied navies outlined plans for a more vigorous prosecution of the war on the seas. The information was carried in a cable received from Admiral William S. Benson, Chief of Operations, who, with Vice Admiral Sims, commanding the American overseas fleet, attended the conference, was made public.



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"We're going to celebrate Christmas, you know, as usual. Perhaps not quite so lavishly, because we've had to do our bit for the Liberty Loan, Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. and a lot of other good works. But the squeezing of the purse has not affected the heart, old top. So I'm on my way to WANAMAKER'S, where, I am told, little pockets and large hearts can best be accommodated. And I'm going to 'do my bit' as far as I can in the spreading of good nature and good will this Christmas—with WANAMAKER'S help."

Everybody Come

There are sixteen floors of fine, carefully-chosen Christmas goods—more than six thousand smiling people ready and willing to help YOU choose the gifts you want to send—more than six thousand people still fresh and smiling after two weeks of the biggest holiday business in our history.

Bring the CHILDREN—who don't know there IS a war (and, for the good of the world in the next generation, DON'T LET THEM KNOW!).

Bring all the family—have luncheon—see the pantomime in the Auditorium—hear the music which begins with the bugle and the organ in the morning—get your Christmas gifts AND SAVE MONEY.

Come by Subway, direct into the store—Astor Place station on the Interborough, 8th Street station on the Brooklyn Subway.

Important!

To Our Customers in the Suburbs

All telephone calls received today for Suburban districts will be rebated on customer's account. This, because of inconvenient travel conditions.

Special attention is directed to the MILITARY SERVICE BUREAU, Main floor, New Building—specializing in gifts to soldiers and sailors, and to the GIFT PLAN BUREAU, Main floor, Old Building—which facilitates the giving of the wanted gifts.

Liberty Bond Coupons

Due today will be accepted as cash in payment for purchases.

John Wanamaker

Broadway at Ninth, New York

Baker Against Any Universal Training Policy

Secretary Says Outcome of War Will Settle U. S. Military Needs

[Staff Correspondence]
WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Secretary Baker's annual report for the War Department made public to-day constitutes only a brief historical review of the year, and so that it may be devoid of information for the enemy shows no recommendations, no detailed information of the transportation of the army to France or any army plans for the future.

Reviews Work of The Last Year

Withholds Details to Prevent Enemy From Getting Information

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Secretary Baker does say, however, that he does not favor universal military training as a regular national policy.

"The department has not sought and does not now seek legislation on the subject," he says, "chiefly for the reason that the formation of a permanent military policy will inevitably be affected by the arrangement consequent upon the termination of the present war. Civilized men must hope that the future has in store a relief from the burden of armament and the destruction and waste of war."

"However vain that hope may appear in the midst of the most devastating and destructive war in the history of the race, it persists, perhaps because we are encouraged by the analogous substitution of courts for force in the settlement of private controversies; perhaps because all the perfections of nature teach us that they are the product of processes which have eliminated waste and substituted constructive for destructive principles."

"When a permanent military policy, therefore, comes to be adopted, it will doubtless be conceived in a spirit which will be adequate to preserve against any possible attack those vital principles of liberty upon which democratic institutions are based, and yet be so restrained as in no event to foster the growth of mere militarist ambitions or to excite the apprehension of nations with whom it is our first desire to live in harmonious and just accord."

Goethals Sees Baker; May Go to France

Panama Builder May Command Engineers—Pershing Not To Be Recalled

[Staff Correspondence]
WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The visit to Washington to-day of Major General George W. Goethals and his conference with Secretary of War Baker, acting Chief of Staff Biddle and Major General William Black, chief of engineers, gave rise to talk of the possibility of the builder of the Panama Canal being recalled into active service.

Secretary of War Baker replied evasively when asked if General Goethals was to be given active duty. "I cannot discuss that," he said. "The War Department's response was forthcoming from the offices of the chief of staff and the corps of engineers. The adjutant general's office acknowledged that General Goethals was summoned to Washington from Trenton, N. J., to report to the chief of staff." It was said that he had been recalled temporarily into active duty while carrying out the order of General Biddle.

It is known that General Goethals offered his services to the Secretary of War in any capacity immediately after America entered the war.

It has been suggested that he be placed in command of the engineer troops abroad, where his genius for engineering might be profitable to the Allies' cause. There are no officers above the rank of colonel now attached to the engineer regiments in foreign service.

Secretary Baker denied to-day that General Pershing was to be recalled to this country and made Chief of Staff upon his retirement in January of General Bliss. Mr. Baker said no successor to General Bliss has thus far been considered.

4 Dead, 2 Missing In Acteon Sinking

Two of U. S. Naval Guard Died From Exposure, Navy Department Reports

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Seamen John Thomas Moran and Chester Theodore Berry, of the naval guard on the American steamer Acteon, torpedoed and sunk November 25, died from exposure, and two others, Gunner's Mate Leonard Richard Kabke and Seaman Howard Sprague Platt, still are unaccounted for, the Navy Department announced to-night in a statement adding details to the meagre reports of the torpedoing received last month.

Sixteen men of the armed guard were saved and all of the civilian crew, except two—John Fitzgerald and a seaman named Downey—who died in open boats from exposure and thirst. Berry also died in a small boat, from the same causes, while Moran succumbed in a Spanish hospital. News of his death was cabled to the Department to-day by the American Naval Attaché at Madrid.

Berry's mother, Mrs. Anna Trigg, lives at 110 Delancey Street, Rochester, N. Y.; Moran's aunt, Margaret Moran, at 245 Cranston Street, Providence; Kabke's father, August Kabke, at Winneconne, Wis., and Platt's father, William T. Platt, at 283 East Webster Street, East Boston, Mass.

First Liberty Loan Coupons Cashed

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Interest coupons of the first Liberty bonds, representing the initial semi-annual interest payment on the Liberty Loan due to-morrow, poured in upon Federal Reserve banks to-day literally by the bushel.

If all bondholders were to present their coupons \$35,000,000, or 1 1/2 per cent of the \$2,000,000,000 total of the first loan, would be paid out to-morrow and nearly 9,000,000 bond coupons would be exchanged for money. Many purchasers, however, probably will not exercise their option. Coupons may be cashed at banks or postoffices anywhere in the country. Holders of registered bonds will receive their interest payments by checks.

Persons who exchanged 3 1/2 per cent bonds of the first issue for 4 per cent bonds of the second issue will receive five months' interest at the 3 1/2 per cent rate and one month's interest at the rate of 4 per cent.

Britain Not Ready to Recognize Bolsheviks, Declares Lord Cecil

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade, in his weekly talk with The Associated Press, replying to a question in regard to a recognition of the Bolshevik government of Russia, said:

"We shall gladly recognize any government which we believe represents the Russian people, either de facto or de jure. We are not yet satisfied that the Bolsheviks are entitled to such recognition."

When asked whether the United States would join her allies in any

Streets of Halifax Clogged With Blackened Wreckage

Men, Women and Children Gather in Small Groups to Hunt Twisted Debris for Lost Relatives

[Staff Correspondence]
HALIFAX, Dec. 10 (Delayed).—"You should have had a pass, but your credentials appear to be satisfactory and you may go through. Mind that you stay no longer than necessary."

With these words a lieutenant of Canadian artillery waved his hand to a cordon of soldiers posted across Barrington Street, a few hundred yards north of the demolished Canadian Pacific Railway terminal, and the writer started on a six-mile zigzag hike over the smoldering section of Richmond and Africville.

The snows of Saturday had been partly washed away by a deluge that fell all day Sunday and restored somewhat the contour of the ruins. Wreckage stretched to the north as far as the eye could see.

Street strewn with wreckage

The immediate foreground from the harbor edge westward across the sloping hills of Richmond was a mass of misplaced and mishapen things. The street itself was strewn with massive telegraph poles, their heavy cross arms wrapped in a tangle of the wires they once supported. In places it was difficult to tell that the section ever had had a street.

Scattered over the debris at intervals, objects which at first glance seemed to be a part of the blackened shambles moved about. They were people—boys, girls, women and men—peering about aimlessly, helplessly, seeking to discern something in that charred junk heap that resembled their lost kin. Nobody was in there out of curiosity.

A few hundred yards up the road from the line of military guard a boy crawled up out of a smoking cellar. A laborer said he had been there for two days looking for his father and mother. He was the married son of a man who had this side of Scotland. Throughout that time he had worked in and out of the beams and brick and plaster, prying his way with a piece of twisted water pipe and that was to ask the laborer to help him throw over a beam that blocked the way to a heap of brick and plaster that once had been the bedroom of his mother. He never did find her, but he had never did he ask for it. Content to munch occasionally upon a pile of baked potatoes that lay on the cellar floor.

Nothing short of four thousand tons of "TNT" could have served up such an astounding variety of wreckage. No two lots were alike.

Despite the snow and the rainfall the fires in many of the razed homes continued to flare and at night lighted up large areas of the district.

Small Animals Escape

A curious feature of the catastrophe was the large number of small animals that escaped death. A cat singed and sooty with an ear gone came up out

Captain Last to Leave Mont Blanc, Officer Testifies

Returned After Crash With Relief Steamer, Asserts Halifax Witness

HALIFAX, Dec. 14.—No human power could have put out the fire which started on the munition ship Mont Blanc immediately after she had been struck by the Belgian relief steamer Imo in Halifax Harbor, Jean Baptiste Clockin, first officer of the Mont Blanc, declared in his testimony to-day before the government court of inquiry. Consequently he thought Captain Lameduc's wisest course under the circumstances was to leave the ship, which was done.

The captain did not want to leave the vessel, the witness said, and he was forced down the ladder. Seeing that the engineer was on board, the captain returned and followed him to the boat, so that he was the last man to leave the ship, Clockin asserted.

There was no drinking on board the Mont Blanc, Clockin testified, and since the war no liquor had been permitted on the vessel. He corroborated Captain Lameduc's evidence concerning the maneuvers of the two steamers prior to the collision.

There were no Germans or Austrians aboard the Imo when it collided with the Mont Blanc, Alex B. Jonnas, third officer of the Imo, testified. So far as he knew, the captain and pilot were both on the bridge of the ship until after the collision occurred.

The Mont Blanc was struck on the starboard bow, he said. He had noticed no change in the Imo's course prior to the collision, he testified. Twenty minutes elapsed after the collision before the explosion occurred, he said.

Second Officer Bjorsen of the Imo said he did not know the Mont Blanc was carrying munitions, and he recalled that while he was below after the collision to see if the Imo was leaking he overheard Third Officer Jonnas say the French ship could not be carrying munitions or she would be flying a red flag.

Bjorsen stated that if the Imo had not gone astern the French ship would have rammed her near the stern on the port side. He said the Mont Blanc changed her course after the three blasts on the whistle, swinging over to the Halifax side of the channel.

Edward McCrossan, seaman, who was the nearest eyewitness of the

U. S. to Remain Silent On Erection of New State in Palestine

Will Withhold Recognition Until Peace Conference Is Sitting

[Staff Correspondence]
WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The Shipping Board will be unable to train sufficient men as navigators for the American merchant marine by the time the ships are ready unless they turn over the task to competent navy instructors, is the view of officers of the Navy Department. Eventually the Shipping Board will have to call upon the navy for competent officers for the ships, navy authorities declared.

It was pointed out that the training facilities of the Navy Department are adequate to train the 55,000 officers and being needed for the merchant ships. "Our present training stations can turn out seamen, firemen and other crew personnel without the necessity of expanding our facilities," one naval authority declared. "The navy will guarantee sufficient navigators to make traverse of the war zone as safe for merchantmen as it is now for ships of the navy."

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THE food value of cocoa has been proven by centuries of use, and dietitians and physicians—the world over are enthusiastic in their endorsements of it. It is said to contain more nourishment than beef, in a more readily assimilated form. The choice, however, should be a high-grade cocoa—"Baker's" of course.

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Demands Publication Of German Treaties

(By Cable to The Courier des Etats Unis)
PARIS, Dec. 13.—Herr Stroebel, the Independent Socialist, who recently told the Prussian Diet that the war must be run from now on by the people and not by Hindenburg alone, demanded in the session of December 11, according to the "Frankfurter Zeitung," the publication of all secret treaties concluded between the Central Powers.

"The chief danger to-day is Prussian militarism," he said. "Germany must clearly announce her war aims."

"The German Social Democrats intended to send delegates to Stockholm in order to confer with the Russian Maximilians," he also said. "After long hesitation, passports were refused the delegates on the pretext that peace negotiations now had become a government affair. Nevertheless, government Socialists, among whom are to be found the worst elements, have at times obtained the passports they wanted for foreign trips."

Use Sugar Sparingly—Do Not Waste It

Everyone—manufacturers and householders—should use sugar sparingly for the present.

The supply is limited and will be until the new crop of cane can be harvested and shipped from Cuba and the Tropics. The supply will then be ample.

In the meantime, the people of the New England and Atlantic Coast States should use sugar sparingly.

Grocers should limit their sales to any one family. No one should hoard or waste sugar. Do not pay an increased retail price.

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